(XXXVIIIth Year.) THE (No. 1909.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 5.

ONE part of our fleet is to sail for the Black-Sea, and the other for the Archipelago; the enlisting troops and sailors goes on still at Smyrna and Salonica. We embark here every day a quantity of stores and artillery for the Black-Sea, where 180 pieces of cannon have been lately sent.

From the frontiers of Poland, April 16. The Russian troops are said to be already in march towards the frontiers of Turkey; and that their quarters were to be established yesterday at Cerdeczew.

PETERSBURGH, *April* 20. The Porte have got together on the frontiers about 50,000 men, ready to march on the first notice. Some politicians pretend, that the divan have made use of finesse in protracting affairs, with a view of gaining time for making warlike preparations.

We learn from Cherson, that three men of war have lately been launched there, which will be followed by nine more now on the stocks. There are ten frigates at Azoff, and thirteen more are cruising in the Black-Sea. From these considerable movements of the Russians, together with the preparations of the emperor, it is presumed that the flames of war will soon break out.

LEGHORN, *April* 23. It is strongly reported, that a Russian squadron, of 12 ships of the line and 6 frigates, has already passed the Sound, to come and join that which is here, in order to sail immediately for the Levant; which makes it presumed, that war against the Turks is on the point of being declared, and that the two imperial courts of Europe are seriously bent on delivering the five provinces of Greece from the Ottoman yoke.

FRANKFORT, *May* 8. All the letters from the frontiers of Turkey confirm the great preparations of war making on the side of the Porte. Besides the repairs of the old fortress of Belgrade, new works are erecting. The letters from Sclavonia advise, that in conformity to a firman of the grand seignior, they are fortifying all the places in Bosnia, and particularly Banjaluka.

LONDON, *April* 5.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 12.

"Of the many anecdotes related concerning the desolation at Messina, the following is by much the most terrible and distressing. The marchioness de Spadara, during the earthquake, was conveyed by her husband to the harbour; but during the preparations for embarkation, having come to her senses, and perceiving that her infant son was not with her, she profited by her husband's being too busied to attend to her, and ran back to town. She found her house safe, and going up stairs, took her child from its cradle, but could not return; as in the interim, the stairs had fallen; she flew from room to room, distracted by repeated crashes of one or other part of the building, and got to the balcony, where, thinking herself safe, she held up her son, and implored the assistance of those who saw her; but the interest which every one felt for himself at the moment of this dreadful and general calamity, prevented every attempt to avoid the impending danger; and the house taking fire, this unhappy woman fell a sacrifice to her maternal affections. Her body was found attached by the arms to her babe—an embrace which death itself could not loose."

May 17. They write from St. Ubes, that four sail of American ships are arrived there, chiefly laden with wheat and flour, which was immediately disposed of at a very considerable price—those articles being much wanted there; that the captain and crew were treated in a complaisant manner by the Portuguese, and ready money paid for their cargoes, to induce them to continue the trade to that port.

There is a degree of infatuation inherent in the minds of men in this country. They sorrowfully regret that they have lost America, and that Ireland has taken herself off, and yet, they are doing every thing in their power to irritate the minds of the Scotch, and drive them to desperate measures. What punishment can be too great for men, who would still disturb the quiet of Great-Britain, by destroying that union on which her salvation depends?

Thursday in the afternoon died, at his house in Nightingale-lane, Wapping, Mr. John Lidgate, a master tailor; and about two hours after died Mrs. Lidgate, his wife, an eminent midwife; each aged fifty-one years, both being born within two days of each other, and are both to be buried in one grave.

May 12. During the late mutiny on board the fleet at Portsmouth, a marine on board one of the ships refusing to join in the mutiny, and saying he was glad to be out of the scrape; the sailors laid hold of a rope that hung from the main-yard, put it about the man's neck, and hoisted him up to the yard, where he hung till he was dead. So many ships being paid off, the sailors are become very riotous, and are constantly about the streets drunk, and fighting with each other. Doctor Montgomery seeing a sailor lying bleeding very much, went to his assistance, but he died before the doctor reached him; upon which the doctor asked a sailor who stood near him, if there were no magistrates in the place to punish the offenders? "Damn your eyes (replied the sailor) we are all magistrates." Upon which the doctor was glad to steer off, and I believe will allow all the sailors in the fleet to bleed to death, before he goes to the assistance of one of them again.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, in Germany, dated February 21, 1783.

"A race of men called Bohemians, who are dispersed all over Hungary, have carried profligacy so far as to oblige the government strictly to prohibit their living together. They were distributed into different tribes, or companies, inhabiting the villages, whilst a few among them lived under ground. In general, they to all appearance, behaved themselves with great veneration for the laws, till last summer, when one of them being taken up, and brought before the judge, gave to his interrogatories such answers as led to the discovery of the most flagitious atrocities; a strict search was made, and from the enquiries set on foot, it appeared, that for these twelve years, the Bohemians, dispersed in the counties of Hungary, bordering on the province of Austria, had fed on human flesh, without the least knowledge of so shocking an instance of brutality coming to the ears of the executive power. The pedlars or wandering traders, who travelled with boxes of goods from town to town, were chiefly the victims of those monsters, who way-laid them, and having dragged them into their woods, butchered them in the most ferocious manner, to the sound of their musical instruments. The murdered victims were afterwards jointed, and preserved in salt, as food for the wives and children of the barbarians. It is unknown how many have perished by their hands, but it is supposed a considerable number, as the prisons were crouded by a great number of those wretches, who upon conviction, were doomed to the most excruciating deaths; but the emperor, who disapproves of such executions, reversed the sentence of the ordinary judges, and ordered every Bohemian, male and female, to be banished into the Turkish territories."

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated April 22.

"Early on the morning of Wednesday last, the 6th instant, a party of the 4th regiment (three companies of which were lately quartered in Strabane and Lifford) led by a gauger and a constable, seized two unstatutable stills, between Killygordon and Convoy, in the county of Donegal. As the party were returning, they were followed by a number of country people, one of whom, the owner of the still, made an attempt to recover his property, which the gauger construing into a violent rescue, ordered the soldiers to fire, which, after repeated orders, they did, when four men were killed, and six dangerously wounded. The persons killed were of the name of Porter, and what renders this affair particularly lamentable, consisted of the father, his two sons, and the father's brother, besides a brother-in-law and a cousin among the wounded. The coroner's inquest was held on the bodies, and verdicts returned, wilful murder. Warrants have been issued to apprehend the principals in this unhappy business; and we are informed that the gauger, constable, and sergeant of the party, are fled."

May 19. A letter from Petersburgh says, the English, Imperial, and Prussian ambassadors, are in daily conference with the empress, but nothing transpires of what passes. Expresses are continually going to and from the courts of Vienna and Berlin, which induce people to believe, that if a Turkish war should break out, the king of Prussia will take a part in it.

May 20. A private letter from the Hague says, that a letter from Madrid brings advice, that it was expected the duke de Crillon would be sent to America to settle a plan with the congress for carrying on a trade, and to make a permanent peace with them, which will induce the Americans to lay aside all thought of making any attempts on the Spanish settlements in South-America.

May 21. An evening paper of last night says, that by private letters to several gentlemen of consequence in the city, brought on Monday by the Dutch mail from Holland, information was received, that the preliminary articles of peace between the United States and this country, had been actually signed at the Hague on Saturday last. No official intimation of this event has been yet communicated to the lord mayor or the bank; but the influence of the accounts received was felt in the stocks, which, notwithstanding the depression, produced by the refusal of the bank directors to advance the second payment upon the subscription receipts, rose three-fourths per cent. within a short time after the arrival of the mail. It is said the Dutch agree to cede Negapatam to this country, and also to allow us privileges in our intercourse with their spice islands, which we did not previously possess, whilst we, on our part, relinquish all pretensions to Trincomale, which has been much insisted upon in the course of the negotiation.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, April 5.

"The warlike preparations both by sea and land go on here with all possible alacrity. All the castles upon the coasts of Natolia and Thrace are full garrisoned, and well provided with ammunition and provision. Vast numbers of soldiers are passing from Asia to Europe. Their number already amounts to upwards of 100,000 men. A Tartarian courier is sent to Belgrade with important orders, and a vast quantity of artillery, camels, and all sorts of ammunition and provision are sending towards that place. The preparations by sea are no less considerable. The latter end of last month 33 sail of the line entered the Channel, all well equipped; four more of 80 guns each, are already in the Archipelago; and the light-horse of 40 ships of war are fitting out, besides others at Gallipoli, and in the Black-Sea, so that about July there will be 70 ships of war of different sizes ready for sea: 2700 complete sailors are expected from the Archipelago islands."

The war about to be commenced between Russia and the Porte, may be attributed principally to count Panin, the late minister of the foreign department. The annihilation of the Turkish empire was a favourite object with count Panin, to the prosecution of which he was not a little impelled by a certain tinge of religious enthusiasm, which complectioned his mind.

The Russians enter so cordially into the spirit of a Turkish war, that should it be commenced, it will be conducted in the most vigorous manner. Tempered ambition, actuated by religious zeal, may shake the basis of the Ottoman power, and bid defiance to the standard of Mahomet.

It would be a singular incident in the annals of the human empire, if the Russians were to obtain to complete a conquest of the Turks, as to possess Constantinople; and yet, considering the sudden rise of the Russian empire, it seems to be a northern power, destined in the order of things, for the accomplishment of great events.

The Monarca of 70 guns, captain Gelle, which bore so great a share in all the engagements with de Suffrein in the East Indies, is the sailing ship of which no account is given, she not being arrived on the Malabar coast with the rest of the fleet.

May 26. William Norton, Esquire, minister at Bern, one of the Swiss cantons, is dismissed from this employment, his majesty having no further occasion for him. The salary, which was fifteen hundred pounds a year, of course declines.

On Friday morning lord Grantham's baggage was all ready packed up, to be sent off to his lordship's seat in Yorkshire, when a letter was brought by a messenger: his lordship instantly ordered every thing to be unpacked, and waited on the king at St. James's, from thence went to Mr. Fox's office, and afterwards returned to the king. This unexpected affair has given rise to various conjectures, but the chief opinion which prevailed was, that his lordship is about accepting his former office of ambassador at Madrid; but others conjecture that America is the place of his lordship's destination.

When the last accounts came from Constantinople, the Turkish fleet were greatly distressed for hands, as they had not seamen sufficient in their ports to complete six ships of the line.

June 3. Letters from Paris mention, that a contention is likely to take place between the courts of France and Spain, on account of the former having made a claim of a certain sum of money by way of indemnification for certain losses and disappointments incurred in the late war. It is pretended, that the repeated procrastinations of the Spanish cabinet, and their declining to act in unison with the councils of France, are manifest infractions of the family compact; whereby it is stipulated, that war against either of the above powers shall be regarded as personal by the other, and that in case of both being engaged in war against the same enemy or enemies, they will wage it jointly with their whole force, and that their naval and military operations shall proceed by common consent and perfect agreement.

Edicts are stuck up in all the ports of France, forbidding the seamen discharged from their men of war to enter into the service of any foreign state for twelve months, on pain of punishment.

June 5. A letter from Glasgow, says, that a vessel is arrived there from New-York in 16 days, and has brought over several Scotch families and their effects, who had been loyalists, and therefore did not choose to continue there any longer, as the British forces were preparing to evacuate that city, the transports lying in the harbour ready to take them on board.

A ship called the American Fabius arrived at l'Orient the 16th of last month, which left Philadelphia the 10th of April. She brings the assent of congress to the provisional articles of peace, and some new instructions to the American commissioners at Paris for forming a commercial treaty with England, the basis of which is said to be the same as those formed with France, Holland, and other countries; America giving no exclusive or superior privileges in trade to one nation over the other, but a free and equal intercourse with all.

Mr. Dana, an American, who has resided for some time in Russia, has been received at the court of Petersburgh in a public capacity, as commissioner from the congress.

Mr. Jay, one of the American commissioners concerned in negotiating the peace, has received an express order from congress "not to return to Madrid, but to be prepared for another embassy." This has given rise to a conjecture that England will be the place of his destination.

DUBLIN, *May* 13.

Departing viceroys, for time immemorial, left this country with those feeling marks of their regard for its best interests, that succeeding generations bore the most ample testimony of their great or humble friends and profligate followers; lamentable pestilence under the successive footsteps of venal chief governors and corrupt viceroys. After the most minute enquiry, no precedent of this infamous traffic can be discovered, to disturb the revered name of Temple—even a pre-

sion granted—not an useless place created—but an act enrolled in the first year of Ireland's independence, that after ages will venerate with gratitude. Lord Temple has positively stipulated with the admiralty of England, that that intelligent seaman and active commander, capt. M'Bride, of the Artois frigate, attended by two cutters, should make an actual survey of all the coasts, bays, and harbours, with the cod fishing banks, &c. on the north-west coast of Ireland.

This survey and report to be concluded with every dispatch the magnitude of this national object will admit; the whole to be submitted to parliament, and every support granted that will bring the Irish fisheries to that consequence which must make this country wealthy and respectable as any in Europe.

It is an undoubted fact, that several banks have lately been discovered off the north-west coast, that swarm with a finer species of fish, and in vastly greater abundance than any Newfoundland can boast.

Settlement of the GENEVANS in IRELAND.

The propoled emigration of the Genevans being announced to the lord lieutenant and privy council of Ireland, the duke of Leinster addressed the following letter to Monsr. d'Ivernois:

SIR,

IF the Genevan emigrants should make choice of Ireland for their asylum, and if it should suit them to establish their colony in the county of Kildare, in the province of Leinster; I have rich and well cultivated lands, about two miles from Athy and Castle Dermot, and six miles from Carlow, where provisions are extremely plenty, and every necessary of life is cheap. The river Barrow communicates with Waterford, which is a sea-port town, and a place of increasing commerce. Your New-Geneva may be built within thirty miles of Dublin, and on the road from Dublin to Corke. I will compliment the emigrants, on their arrival and settlement, with two thousand acres of land in exellent cultivation; and to every four and five hundred acres there shall be allotted a considerable mansion. I also promise you, Sir, the reversion of fifteen hundred acres, in addition to the two thousand, after the demise of two persons who hold them for their respective lives; I mean an absolute gift of a whole of this territory to the Genevan emigrants, for ever, without reserving to myself a quit-rent or any rights of seigniority. In the mean time, Sir, until your new city shall become habitable, I will undertake to procure a number of convenient houses near Athy, and, with the greatest pleasure, I offer you Leinster Lodge, my country seat, which is sufficiently large to answer every purpose.

The sole motive which actuates me in this business, is a desire of co-operating with the views of government, in providing for the oppressed Genevans a comfortable asylum; an asylum in which they may experience that liberty, enjoyed by this in preference to any other nation in the universe. For my own particular part, be assured, Sir, that I shall feel a most sensible pleasure in convincing your unfortunate companions, that the sacrifices they have made to liberty, entitle them to the protection of every friend of virtue. I have the honour to be, &c.

LEINSTER.

A short time afterwards, lord Ely wrote to Monsieur d'Ivernois in the following stile:

SIR,

THE persecutions sustained by the Genevans impress horror on my mind; and in proportion as their sufferings have been extreme, the efforts of every friend to civil and religious liberty should be exerted in their favour. My anxious wish is, that the Genevans should settle in Ireland; and if I have any land which in your and their opinions will afford them a comfortable retreat, I shall be happy to accommodate them, having an ambition to be considered the protector of a body of men whom I regard with the greatest reverence.

Perhaps Ireland does not afford a more convenient or pleasurable situation than is to be found on my estate in the county of Wexford, where a profusion of the necessaries of life may be purchased at the cheapest rate; where all is tranquillity, and where it shall be my constant study to make your people a more rich, free, and happy colony, than ever the city of Geneva could boast.

My desire, Sir, is not to increase my own fortune by your means, I am abundantly rich; but it is the impulse of my heart which prompts me to accommodate, protect, and render the Genevan emigrants, as happy a people as the first protestant colony upon earth. This is my desire, and should I accomplish it, when called on to quit this transitory life, I shall repose my being in perfect tranquillity, conscious, that by having rendered a deserving people happy, I shall have erected a more durable monument to my memory, than marble can boast or the most skilful artist devise.

I will add no more, Sir, but a desire that you will assure your fellow-citizens of the high respect which I entertain for their virtues. Their conduct entitles them to every praise. A generous body of men, whom no charms of climate, beauty of situation, or local attachment, can persuade to a belief, that happiness is to be found where liberty is banished! who by their conduct afford the noblest proof, that they consider that part of the globe only as the country of freemen, where law is liberty, and probity is esteemed the greatest good!

For your and their prosperity, accept, Sir, my sincerest wishes, and believe me to be, with profound esteem, &c. ELY.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) June* 25.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of four and five, there was a violent squall of wind and rain in this town and harbour, accompanied with lightning, which continued about fifteen minutes, and blew down two houses in New-Charles-town, on the Palisades, and several others were considerably damaged, though no lives were lost, nor any other mischief done that has come to our knowledge.

Many persons in this town affirm, that during the short tempest which happened yesterday morning, a slight shock of an earthquake was felt, which lasted a few seconds, but happily did no damage.

PORTSMOUTH, *(New-Hampshire) July* 12.

Sunday last his Most Christian Majesty's ship America, commanded by the chevalier Macarty, sailed for France. In her went passengers, M. de Valnais (late consul for France, in the eastern department) his lady and family, &c.

SALEM, *July* 17.

By a computation which has been made, (says a writer in the last Boston gazette) there are in the dominions of the United States, three hundred and sixty millions of acres of unlocated land; which, at six-pence two farthings sterling per acre, will pay our national debt; allowing the debt to be nine millions five hundred thousand pounds sterling. This singular and vast advantage Providence hath given to our nation—such a privilege as no other nation in the world enjoys. By the improvement of this one advantage, in time, the whole national debt may be paid.

WORCESTER, *(Massachusetts) July* 24.

A correspondent observes, that the letter from his excellency general Washington to his excellency our governor (occasioned by his determination to resign his command, the glorious object for which he engaged in the service of his country being obtained) and which is published in this day's paper, ought, if possible, to be printed in letters of gold, and kept close to the heart of every American. The letter is circular, and has been sent by the illustrious commander in chief of our armies to the several governors in the United States.

NEWPORT, *July* 19.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 13.

"Last Tuesday Dr. Franklin, minister from the United States of America, had the honour of presenting to the king, the medal struck here by order of the commissioners of the congress, on occasion of the independence of their country. This medal will transmit to the remotest ages the epoch of one of the most remarkable revolutions in the history of mankind."

PROVIDENCE, *July* 19.

Tuesday last captain Macey, in the brig Manilla, arrived here from London, after a passage of seven weeks. He touched at Nantucket, where his papers were left, but says they do not contain any material intelligence. On the 20th ult. in lat. 44, long. 33, he spoke a fleet of French transports, from the West-Indies, with troops, bound for France, under convoy of the frigate la Nymphe.

HARTFORD, *June* 29.

By a vessel just arrived from Bermuda we are informed, that a French sloop of war which lately left Philadelphia, bound to Martinico, run on the rocks off Bermuda, and beat to pieces—the crew with much difficulty were saved.

NEW-YORK, *July* 30.

The late excessive hot weather has occasioned much sickness in the neighbouring state of New-Jersey; one of the most respectable families (Mr. Aarent Schuyler's) has experienced it in a high degree; his eldest of two children, and five negroes, have lately been buried, and the youngest and only remaining child, with ten negroes, are in so bad a state, as their lives have been despaired of.

We hear from Newport, Rhode-Island, that Mr. James Nixon, formerly an inhabitant of that town, who last week went there in order to recover payment for a vessel he lately sold to a person belonging to that place, was, on his landing, immediately seized and committed to gaol. Three other persons whose business required their visiting that town, have lately been taken up and sent to prison, where they must remain till the governor issues his warrant for sending them off.

A correspondent observing the intelligence of the arrival of part of the Massachusetts line of the American army in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which lately appeared in the gazettes, desires the public to be informed, that since their entry there, they have found the most complaisant and hospitable reception from the citizens, and that the utmost harmony subsists between the troops and the inhabitants, of which the former entertain a grateful sense.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 2.

A gentleman from New-York, which he left a few days ago, informs us, that it was not then publicly known, whether the definitive treaty was brought by the Mercury frigate, or not; but it was thought that some piece of news of importance had been received, as the troops were ordered some miles nearer the city than their former station.

A duel was lately fought in New-York, between colonel Campbell and major Coffin, both belonging to refugee corps. The latter received a ball in the groin, which proved mortal. We are informed of the following particulars by a gentlemen from New-York: The colonel having cast some reflections on the character of the major, produced a challenge, which being declined, the major publicly posted him as a coward. They soon after met in the street, and being both armed, discharged a brace of pistols at each other, but without effect. They met by appointment next morning, and the matter ended as above related.

August 5. Several transports have lately arrived at New-York from Jamaica, St. Augustine, and Turk's-Island.

We hear that Sir Guy Carleton is dismantling the fortifications at Kingsbridge, and calling in the posts from Long-Island; but there does not appear a sufficient number of transports to take off the whole garrison and stores.

The honourable the general assembly of Virginia having, by a resolution, invited the honourable the congress to make the city of Williamsburg, in that state, the place of their future residence; the inhabitants of that city and its neighbourhood lately met and resolved, that they would willingly submit to such juridiction as might be compatible with their political welfare, and worthy of generous minds either to demand or yield.

The ship Grange, captain Roberts, left Liverpool the 8th of July, when it was generally understood that every matter relative to the peace was settled; consequently we may expect the first arrival from Europe will bring us the definitive treaty.

Saturday last a detachment of continental troops, belonging to the Pennsylvania line (about 300) arrived here from Charles-town, South-Carolina. In the afternoon they marched through the city, and, by their veteran appearance, justly excited the admiration and applause of the citizens. We are told that two companies of Pennsylvania artillery remained in South-Carolina when the above came away, but they are shortly expected here.

The brig Ferret, captain Ewing, arrived at New-York last Tuesday from Liverpool. On the 9th of June, in lat. 47, long. 13, he spoke the ship St. James, from Philadelphia, bound to Brest, with French troops on board.

The New-York paper of Saturday last contains nothing new.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated the 30*th ult.*

"You may rely that 47 sail of the line, which were paid off, are put into commission again in England since the peace, 13 of which are 3 deckers.

The address of the citizens of Philadelphia and the liberties thereof, to his Excellency the president and congress of the United States.

Most honourable Sirs,

FROM the commencement of the late ever memorable contest for liberty, and the honour and happiness of the human race, the citizens of Philadelphia and of the liberties thereof have, in an essential manner, distinguished themselves by every exertion which principle could inspire, or fortitude support.

Neither have they been free with their lives only as militia, but with their fortunes as citizens; as instances of these we need only appeal to facts.

The progress of the war has fully confirmed the one, and the monthly return of taxes from this state, of which the city and liberties form so great a part, has not been exceeded by any; and we wish they had been proportionably equalled by every state in the union. To which we may add the establishment of the bank, which has extended its usefulness to the public service, and acquired a permanency as effectual, and in some instances superior, to those of older nations.

The government of this state has likewise ever distinguished itself, by adopting and passing, and its citizens by supporting, all such laws recommended by congress, as were necessary to be passed throughout the continent, for bringing the war to an happy issue, and for the raising such monies as the expence of it required.

The act for laying a duty of five per cent. on imported articles, though it would have found its richest mine in the commerce and consumption of this city and state, yet struck with the propriety and equity of raising money from the channel in which it most circulates, and impressed with the necessity as well as the bounden duty of maintaining the justice and honour of America, we cheerfully gave it our best support. And as we have ever been, so we mean ever to continue to be, among the foremost to establish the national character of America, on the firm basis of inviolable faith and sacred honour.

In thus expressing our minds to congress, we are likewise compelled to say, that from your residence among us, we have been witnesses to the uncommon difficulties you have had to struggle with; we have beheld them with concern, and oftentimes with heartfelt anxiety. We have participated in your cares, and partook of your burdens; while our chiefest consolation under them was, that they did not arise from any unwillingness or backwardness in the government of this state, to adopt proper measures for removing them, nor from any narrow views in the citizens to counteract them.

We do not amuse the world with calling on congress to do justice to the army, and to the creditors of America, and at the same time withhold the means by which that justice is to be fulfilled. On the contrary, we freely offer ourselves to bear our share in any national measure to effect those purposes, and to establish the character of America equal to her rank.

Though we do not enter into the reasons or causes which might have suggested to your honourable body the propriety of adjourning at the particular time you did adjourn, from your long accustomed residence in this city, we beg leave to assure congress of the affection of the citizens of Philadelphia to that union, which has so happily succeeded in accomplishing the freedom and independence of America; and that if either now, or at any future time, until the residence of congress shall be permanently established, it should appear to your honourable body, that the situation of Philadelphia is convenient for transacting therein the affairs of the United States, that congress may repose the utmost confidence in the patriotism of its inhabitants, not only to prevent any circumstance which may have a tendency to disturb the necessary deliberations of congress, but to aid in all measures to support the national honour and dignity.

By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled, July 28, 1783.

An address from the citizens of Philadelphia and the liberties thereof having been received and read,

Resolved, That the president inform the citizens of Philadelphia and its liberties, in answer to their respectful and affectionate address, that the United States in Congress assembled, have great satisfaction in reviewing the spirited and patriotic exertions which have been made by the government and citizens of Pennsylvania in the course of the late glorious war; and that they are highly pleased with the resolution expressed by the citizens of Philadelphia, to aid in all measures which may have a tendency to support the national honour and dignity.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

SIR, *Princeton, July* 30, 1783.

I LATELY had the honour of laying before congress a very respectful and affectionate address from the citizens of Philadelphia and the liberties thereof; in answer to which, I am instructed by congress to inform those worthy gentlemen, "that the United States in Congress assembled have great satisfaction in reviewing the spirited and patriotic exertions, which have been made by the government and citizens of Pennsylvania, in the course of the late glorious war; and that congress is highly pleased with the resolution expressed by the citizens of Philadelphia, to aid in all measures which may have a tendency to support the national honour and dignity."

As the honourable delegates of Pennsylvania resident in the city are expected here before this can reach you, and I observe that your name is the first subscribed to the address, permit me, Sir, to beg the favour of you to make this answer known to the respectable citizens

who are among your fellow subscribers, and at the same time to assure them, that I feel myself very happy, and highly honoured, in thus communicating the testimony of the United States, to the patriotic and successful exertions of the government and citizens of Pennsylvania in the common cause.

I have the honour to be, with the most respectful consideration and esteem, Sir, your most obedient and very humble servant,

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

THOMAS WILLING, Esq;

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 14.

On Monday last arrived here the ship Harford, captain N. Richardson, from London. She left England the seventh of June, and brings London prints to the fifth, but they contain nothing new. In this ship came several passengers, among whom are the late proprietor and governor of Maryland.

Yesterday the brig Peace and Plenty, captain Bradstreet, arrived in this port from England. Captain Bradstreet informs, that he understood the definitive treaty was signed a few days before he sailed.

July 22, 1783.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 300 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the sithe, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grass, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of late and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty, and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and heal hy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of ANNE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALEB CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

July 26, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South-river; one half is cleared, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the resi well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. If this land is not sold by private sale, it will be exposed to public sale on the first day of September next, at the house of the subscriber, on West-river; when will be sold, sundry horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and houshold furniture, some excellent feather beds, &c. &c.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

N. B. Any person that has a mind to view the land, may be shewn the same by applying to THOMAS BICKNALL, who lives on the premises.

August 8, 1783.

To be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for cash, or tobacco, on the second day of September next,

A LEASE for that noted valuable plantation lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent-river, and on the lower side of St. Leonard's-creek, whereon George Wheeler, late of said county, deceased, lived; there are on the premises a dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, glass windows, &c. a kitchen, corn house, tobacco houses, quarters, and some other necessary improvements; the person for whose term of life it is sold for, is said to be a very healthy person and likely to enjoy a long life. It would be needless to enumerate on the fertility of the soil, or the many other advantages and valuable production of the place, they being very well known. At the same time the subscriber shall be very glad to settle and adjust, receive and pay, all debts due to and from the said George Wheeler's estate.

EDWARD WHEELER, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next session, praying an act may pass, establishing a road leading from the subscriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made use of without molestation upwards of thirty-seven years past, but is now stopped up.

WILLIAM WOODWARD. w 8

Near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, July 14, 1783.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint or weakness in their eyes, that they may be supplied with his eye water upon very reasonable terms.

He also can with truth assure them, that all who have made use of his eye water for sore eyes have found relief, and several who were perfectly blind have been restored to sight by the use of it, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by persons of credit and veracity. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber has none to furnish them with.

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we, or some one of our family, have been relieved from sore eyes, and some from blindness, by the efficacy of Mr. Dodson's eye water.

Nathan Lanam,	Robert Brent, jun.
Notley Maddock,	Nicholas Blanford,
Edward Green, jun.	Walter Pye,
Zephaniah Franklin,	Richard Cox, tailor,
Priscilla Franklin,	Charles Sewell, jun.
Baker Brooke,	John Cross.

w 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly, for leave to make a public road from the subscriber's dwelling plantation on Patuxent-river, across the plantation of Mr. George Stuart, to the main road leading from Lower-Marlborough to Lyon's-creek bridge.

ROBERT GOVER.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, three certificates for depreciation, issued to Stephen Price, quarter-master sergeant of the second Maryland regiment, viz. No. 1438, and 1439, for £.30 each, and No. 1440, for £.37 11 11. Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same, as no assignment has been made of them; and if they should have fallen into the hands of any person who would wish the proprietor may get them again, he is requested to send them to the auditor's office.

Charles county, Cob-neck, August 11, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber on the first day of July, a mulatto fellow by the name of JERRY, about 26 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his locks are rather inclinable to hair than wool; had on and took with him, one pair of check trousers, country cloth jacket and breeches, two cotton shirts, one blue waistcoat, one pair of shoes and stockings, a pair of plated buttons, and a straw hat. I will give eight dollars reward, clear of what the law allows, for apprehending and securing him in any gaol so the subscriber may get him again.

THOMAS JENKINS.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a mulatto fellow who calls himself WILLIAM GOOD, (or TOOGOOD) about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, he is a very good mower and reaper, and has a written permit to hire himself, which he will probably make use of as a pass; had on and took with him when he went away, a blue cloth coat, nankeen breeches and jacket, osnabrig shirt, and thread stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow shall have a reward of one guinea, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

3w CORNELIUS MILLS.

N. B. He formerly lived with captain Scott, of Frederick county.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Henry Bateman, living near Snowdens forge, Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay mare, about thirteen hands high, branded on the left shoulder S, has a kind of switch tail, her off hind foot white, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a chesnut sorrel horse, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, no perceivable mark, his off hind foot white above his footlock, a small star on his forehead, hanging mane and long bushy tail; he is a strong well set horse. Whoever will give information where said horse may be had, or bring him home, shall have four dollars reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

CAME on shore at Herring-bay, about the 10th of July last, and taken up by John Wesern, a small square stern boat, about 13 feet keel, strong made. Any person proving their property, and paying charges to James Williams, in Annapolis, may have her again.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Barran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

A

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE

SEVERAL STATES,

CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

TAKEN up by James Moss, living on Hacket's-point, near the city of Annapolis, a row BOAT, twelve feet keel, and four feet four inches wide, has two ring-bolts, one a-head and the other a-stern. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.

To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, laying on the main stream of that noted branch Collington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres of rich level land, well supplied with a number of other streams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the best building timber, rail stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houses, a large new sheded corn house, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and a good title given to the purchaser, by

tf THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Anne-Arundel county, July 19, 1783.

To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 27th day of August next,

A LOT of land at Indian-landing, containing one fifth part of an acre, whereon is a good dwelling house, 37 feet by 16, with two rooms on a floor, very convenient for a store, with a good cellar under one room, and a small kitchen on the same lot of ground. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the same any time before the day of sale, and the terms of sale may be known by applying to

w 3 THOMAS SPURRIER.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for an act establishing a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's blacksmith's shop through the lands of Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins, to a grist-mill, and thence across the mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-branch, in Worcester county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.*

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, a mulatto fellow named TOBY, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, he is left handed, and had on and took with him when he went away, two coarse linen shirts, and a pair of striped cotton trowsers; it is supposed he has or will make for Virginia. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that he may be had again, shall receive six dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN GRIFFIN.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reaſonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling houſe, and many other convenient and neceſſary out-houſes, in good order, near the dwelling, which ſtands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well ſuit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of buſineſs, and is ſituated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The ſoil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, ſon of Joſeph.

N. B. The plantation contains 300 acres, and is ſituated very conveniently near the water.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, July 3, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general aſſembly, will be ſold at public vendue, the following property, in order to diſcharge the debts due from the late proprietors thereof, viz.

At Annapolis, on Tueſday the 2d day of September next, that very valuable houſe and lot, late the property of Lloyd Dulany.

At Baltimore-town, on Thurſday the 4th following, the houſe and tract of ground in the vicinity of ſaid town, late the property and reſidence of Dr. Henry Stevenſon. Alſo at the ſame time and place, an undivided half of a water lot at Fell's point, late the property of Robert Chriſtie; and a good lot and dwelling houſe ſituate on Market-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mr. Daniel Carroll, late the property of ——— Lynch.

At Bladenſburg, on Monday the 8th following, the houſes and lots in ſaid town, and a very valuable plantation about three miles diſtant, late the property of Daniel Stephenſon.

One year's credit will be given, the purchaſers giving bond with ſecurity. All perſons having juſt claims againſt any of the ſaid eſtates, are requeſted to have them adjuſted by the auditor-general and intendant, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the caſh when paid.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

On Tueſday the ſecond day of September next, will be ſold, for the benefit of the eſtate, to the higheſt bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, diſtinguiſhed on the plat of the ſaid city, by the number 42, together with the dwelling houſe and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceaſed. A good title will be made to the purchaſer by

F. GREEN, adminiſtrator, and heir at law.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or leſs, well improved, with a dwelling houſe, two good barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was ſet this ſpring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and incloſed, and a part ſewn down this ſpring with timothy; it is needleſs to give any further deſcription of this place. Any perſon who would incline to become a purchaſer, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be ſhewn the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and ſecurity for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the ſubſcriber, and have poſſeſſion ſoon enough to ſeed the ground.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a complete waggon with four horſes, and geers for the whole; likewiſe three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utenſils. The perſonal property will be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit with approved ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be rented for a term of years, a tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, where that buſineſs may be carried on to great advantage by a ſober induſtrious man who will apply to his buſineſs; the tenant may take the yard in the ſtate it is now in, or the ſubſcriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the induſtrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

Auguſt 5, 1783.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, the 23d inſtant,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, containing 120 acres more or leſs; there is on this plantation a very good dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, meat houſe, tobacco houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and for the remainder ſuch credit will be given as may be agreed upon on the day of ſale. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

NELSON REED.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A journeyman hair-dreſſer,

WHO underſtands ſhaving and dreſſing, and can keep himſelf ſober. Such a one may apply to

JUSTUS SIEBERT.

N. B. I will alſo take any lively boy as an apprentice. *J. S.*

Baltimore, July 7, 1783.

On Monday the 18th day of Auguſt, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes,

A LOT, containing three acres of land, in the town of Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent river; on which are an elegant finiſhed dwelling houſe, thirty-four feet by thirty, with good cellars and kitchen under the whole; a ſhop, twenty feet by ſixteen, and an excellent garden and yard in good repair. Alſo a very valuable piece of rich land, nearly adjoining, under good fencing, and plenty of woods to keep it in good repair; and alſo four acres of valuable marſh land. The whole will be ſold all together or ſeparate, as ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Credit will be given on bond and ſecurity, three months for one half of the money, and twelve months for the remainder. The purchaſer may enter into poſſeſſion of the dwelling houſe on the tenth of October, and of the plantation at Chriſtmas, when the year of the preſent tenants expires.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in lots, at the Ferry Branch of Patapſco, otherwiſe known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile ſouth weſt from Baltimore. The natural advantages of this ſituation for a town, navigation, and a ſafe harbour, need no deſcription to thoſe that know it; but to thoſe who are ſtrangers, it is neceſſary to inform them, that this ſituation invited the firſt ſettlers of Baltimore to fix on this and the oppoſite point, (which formed the harbour) as the moſt advantageous of any near the head of Cheſapeake bay; but were refuſed the ground by the owners, which fixed the town where it now ſtands. The harbour is commodious, the depth of water is ſuperior to any in the river, there being from twenty to forty feet water; the worm was never known to bite there; the ſituation for ſhip-building ſurpaſſes any on theſe waters, being contiguous to the improved ſtreets of Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the foreſts, as well as by water from the creeks of the river and bay, and the extenſive peninſula of the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland and Virginia; and it cannot be doubted, by thoſe who know this ſituation, but it will be the grand reſort of trade and ſhipping, when the preſent navigation leading to this increaſing town, fills up with mud; an event which is approaching faſt. The next convenient ſituation will of courſe, be reſorted to, which none but this lays claim to. One third of the market truck that comes to Baltimore-town, croſſes this ferry, and ſettlers may conveniently be ſupplied on the ſpot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots: the banks of the river are moſtly very high, which afford materials, on the ſpot, to make wharfs where ſhipping of any draught of water may lay along ſide the warehouſes, and deliver and receive their cargoes; the channel runs near the ſhore, and the large London ſhips that frequented the river before the war, preferred this harbour for ſafety and convenience. Its diſtance from the weſt end of Baltimore, where the chief part of the produce for ſhipping centers, is nearly the ſame as to Fell's-point, where the produce is now ſhipped. The main road to Annapolis, and the ſouthern ſtates, leads through this ſituation, where there is a public ferry. The ſtreets will be commodious, and the lots diſpoſed of on leaſe for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a moderate ground rent. The plat may be now ſeen by applying to me in Baltimore. It will alſo be tranſmitted to the poſt-offices in the principal towns of the United States. tf

JONATHAN HUDSON.

Baltimore, July 15, 1783.

July 21, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted, as they may be diſcharged. 4w

CATH. ELLIOT, adminiſtratrix.
DAVID STEUART, adminiſtrator.

Upper Marlborough, June 5, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber being authoriſed by an act of the laſt general aſſembly, to diſpoſe of the right of Thomas Philpot to a tract of land called Wells Invention, (taken and not ſold by the commiſſioners of confiſcated eſtates) at public vendue, for current money, upon one year's credit, notice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber will diſpoſe of the ſaid tract of land called Wells Invention, lying in Frederick county, containing about 517 acres, at public vendue, for current money, at captain Morris's tavern, in Frederick-town, on the 20th day of Auguſt next, according to the direction of the ſaid act of aſſembly. tf

FRANK LEEKE.

June 27, 1783.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of William Digges, late of Warburton, Prince George's county, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, are requeſted to ſend them in, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.

N. B. I have a griſt mill, on a good ſtream of water, near Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which I will rent out on reaſonable terms, and may be entered upon the firſt day of Auguſt next; alſo will ſell or rent out ſeveral ſmall tracts of land. G. D.

ALL perſons indebted to any of the late, or preſent, Publiſhers of this paper, are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment. FREDERICK GREEN.

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